For the Journal. TO AN ABSENT SISTER.

BY CLARE. Sister dear, we miss thee sadly, In thy olden home, Where in happy childhood.

Thou wast wont to roam. And we miss thee, dearest sister, When we kneel to pray, And our words falter,

In the evening lay, When the stars come out, love, In the ether blue. Memory whispers softly Sweetest thoughts of you.

Then I kneel and pray, love, That God will guide thee right, And that o'er thy young glad spirit, Ne'er may come a blight.

For there come. my sister, griefs O'er spirits glad, Turning light to darkness, Making gay hearts sad.

CUPID IN A QUANDARY. BY THE COLONEL.

I was in love, once. Of course she was a charming creature that had won my sudden aftections. I never knew a lady to be any thing else in the eyes of her lover. For my own part, I thought Angelina was an angel. I have grown older since, and have discovered exactly the difference between a woman and one of those erial indescribables. At that time I was too impressible and impulsive to be obser-

I originally saw Angelina in Union park, and my heart, inflammable as tinder, was in a blaze in an instant. My earnest gaze attracted her attention. Finally it confused her. In her confusion she ran against the end of one the benches, and fell upon the walk. I flew to her rescue, and lifted her to her feet. She was not much hurt, though much mortified. I soothed and consoled her. In doing this I called her Miss Julia, when she corrected me by stating that her name was Angelina. That was the mode I adopted to ascertain the name of my inamorata.

Two days after that I met Angelina in the park again. It was not exactly by appoint- I teached it. Delighted at the chance, I bonnment. Of course she would have been shocked at such a thing, and I almost a stranger to her. But, as I left her before, I had said that I always took a tour of the Union park at such an hour every afternoon, and I could not hold since! I detest the spot. As to Angelina, the adding how delighted I should be were acci- very thought of her makes my blood run cold! rection about that period of the day. Acci- my bosom at any time, just say "dumb-waiter" dent did do it. When we parted at that time to me, and look out. That's all. I was silly enough to think that I had created a tender feeling in her bosom and that accident might favor another interview.

she would come. But she did not. I remain- members, an old widow lady, who lived near ed in the park until night set in, I then des- the road he was traveling. The old lady had paired. Just as I was departing, and in a just been making sausages, and she felt proud very melancholy mood of mind, vexed at the of them they were so plump, round and sweet. inconstancy of woman-kind in general, and Of course she insisted on her minister taking Angelina in particular, I paused. There was some of the links home to his family. He oba cloak entering one of the gates that struck | jected on account of not having his portmanme as familiar. I watched it—I followed it. tean along. This objection was soon overrul-lt was Angelina's height—just her figure—just ed and the old lady, after wrapping them in a her walk. But the lady, although she observ- rag, carefully placed a bundle in either pocket ed me at her side was silent. Her face was of the preacher's capacious coat. Thus equipenveloped in a thick veil. No hope of gratifying my curiosity in that particular!

confidence; so I easily convinced myself that it was Angelina, and stepping up to her, ad- to the pocket of the good man's overcoat. Of dressed her by that name. She made no reply, except by a slight laugh. This assured several times under the necessity of kicking me she was indulging in a coquettish trick. those whelps away. The obsequies at the grave I was not to be deceived in that manner. I completed, the minister and congregation reperceived, therefore rattling away all sorts of paired to the church where the funeral dispretty nonsense and telling her in every pos- course was to be preached. sible manner how much I idolized her. Goodness gracious! how eloquent I felt, and how halted to make some remarks to his cogrega-

In this manner we proceeded up one street and down another, until we reached the Secall the way home. But I knew she lived in Second Avenue. On this occasion I implored my silent companion since it was after night to permit me to escort her to the door. Silence gives consent you know, and I did it.

She paused in front of a large noble dwel-Good! thought I; my sagacity was not at fault; she is aristocratically connected. She placed one little foot on the brown door step; then, as if she had changed her mind and did not care to ring the bell in my company, she proceeded to the area gate, opened it, entered; I followed of course. Perhaps it was a little impudent on my part, but she turn- Railroad company. On Tuesday the 25th, ed her head towards me as she passed in, and I could have sworn I saw or heard a token the Railroad Company sold the North Branch of invitation. That was enough for an impassive lover. She opened the area-door. I still pursued her. She passed in-so did I, closing the door after me. She entered the front hasement-a species of sitting room-and thence glided through into the rear basement, the works themselves. This sale is contested which was a kitchen. I was close at her heels.

The gas was burning brightly in the kitchen; but I never stopped to think of my dilemma, and siezing her by the hand, I murmured: "Oh! Angelina, how delighted you make me!" She threw off her bonnet and veil, and by Jove! she was a total stranger! I had never seen thousand dollars in cash, one hundred thoushor before! I felt at that moment the full and dollars annually for five years, and fourforce of my ridiculous position. I did not teen hundred thousand dollars secured by lien lose my self possession however. On the contrary, I threw myself into a chair and laughed disappointment by the two million party, has heartily, although my heart was rapidly making an exploration away down into my boots.

My companion happened to be a good looking young woman; evidently a domestic in Court on the merits of the complaint. On the the house in question. My assurance astonished her at first, but recovering herself, she Tucker Campbell, Esqrs., Judges Sharswood asked if she could call for asssistance to pitch me out into the street. In the most insinuating terms possible, I pointed to her my mistake, implored her to forgive me, and protes- law of the Legislature authorizing the conted I had the remotest idea of insulting one whom I was convinced was as pure as she was Railroad Company now before us, but, if we beautiful. That little piece of flattery secured my favor. She forgave me, pointed to the er sum than \$3,500,000 is realized by the comdoor, and, desired me to go, as she expected every moment a message from the parlor above

in regard to lunch. I thanked her and turned to depart. Just as I stepped towards the kitchen door, I heard and the sellers, hence this application for an the sound of feet decending the stairs. How injunction. Quick as thought I darted into a tail closet that stood in the corner of the room. The upshould I escape? Where should I fly to? that stood in the corner of the room. The upper part contained three shelves but the lower per part contained three shelves but the lower attack on Canton by the French and English and that this Lecompton Constitution involves are to day filtent, I would not vote for that substitute, and the lower attack on Canton by the French and English and that this Lecompton Constitution involves are to day filtent, I would not vote for that substitute, and the lower attack on Canton by the French and English and that this Lecompton Constitution involves are to day filtent, I would not vote for that substitute, and the lower attack on Canton by the French and English and that this Lecompton Constitution involves are to day filtent, I would not vote for that substitute, and the lower attack on Canton by the French and English and that this Lecompton Constitution involves are to day filtent, I would not vote for that substitute, and the lower attack on Canton by the French and English and the lower attack on Canton by the French and English and the lower attack on Canton by the French and English and the lower attack on Canton by the French and English and the lower attack on Canton by the French and English and the lower attack on Canton by the French and English and the lower attack on Canton by the French and English and the lower attack on Canton by the French and English and the lower attack on Canton by the French and English and the lower attack on Canton by the French and English and the lower attack on Canton by the French and English and the lower attack on Canton by the French and English and the lower attack on Canton by the French and English attack on Canton by per part contained three shelves but the lower part afforded me space enough to crowd into, forces, has been sentenced to wear women's forces, has been se part afforded me space enough to crowd into, lorces, has been sentenced to make the people of Kansas one more chance eral doom in 1860. And I say in the presence for freedom. If there were only one in a hundoubled up. The girl immediately closed the clothes for five years. Rather unusual puntable in the issue, and when he re-stated these points: door on me and buttoned it. I did not feel ishment, we should think.

very comfortable, fastened up in that box. Suppose I should not be let out! But all fear of this was lost in a still greater apprehension, when I heard the voice of a male individual who had entered the kitchen. I concluded to remain quietly where I was.

As soon as he had departed, the girl came to me, and unbuttoning the door, told me I had made a fortunate escape, and added that if I did not wish to compromise both her and myself, I had better come out of that dumbwaiter and begone.

"Dumb-waiter!" I exclaimed. "Am I in a dumb-waiter, and liable to be hoisted up in a twinkling to the perlor."

Here was affright. I uncoiled myself to escape; but just as I rose, away went the dumbwaiter up towards the coiling with myself in-side. The jar of the first movement threw me back. I had no time to recover my feet and if from populous regions. It has been shown | ginia's shore"-you must do it with your offileap. I could but pull the door to as the box ascended, while the paroxysm of laughter that afflicted the girl in the kitchen went to my heart, and smote me with a feeling akin to madness. I would have sold myself at that moment for three cents of any decent man's

You may guess exactly how I looked when the dumb-waiter having reached the diningroom floor above, I heard the sound of half dozen voices. Amongst them my heart recognized that of Angelina herself, as she exclaimed:

"Now, pa, do let us have a lunch. I am so hungry." "Yes, you will," I thought, "when you see the cold meat that's ready for you?"-for an icy perspiration was dropping from every

The door of the dumb-waiter was opened,

and I walked out. There was a table set and around it I beheld Angelina, her father and mother, (as I presumed.) two brothers and two sisters. Angelina shricked and feinted. I darted towards the parlor door, but not quite in time to eme by one of the young gentlemen. I scrimbled to my feet, and then you should have seen the race. Fortunately the waiter was just admitting a gentleman at the open hall door as I reached it. Delighted at the chance, I bounded past the visitor, and made one leap to the floor, has been baffled by parliamentary tactics. pavement. Three more placed me on the platform of a Second Avenue car just passing. Need I say I have not entered Union park dent at any time to bring her steps in that di- and if you want to create beligerant feelings in

LOOK BEFORE YOU KICK .- A minister recently, while on his way to preach a funeral ser-Two days more clapsed and I felt sure that mon in the country, called to see one of his tion never made by them. Yes, you who say, ed, he started for the funeral.

While attending to the solemn ceremonies What shall I do. I never had remarkable of the grave, some hungry dogs scented the sausages, and were not long in tracking them course this was a great annoyance, and he was

After the sermon was finished the minister tion, when a brother, who wished to have an appointment given out, ascended the steps of the pulpit and gave the minister's coat a bitch and Avenue and Nineteenth street. I did not to get his attention. The divine, thinking it know where Angelina lived. She had never a dog having a design upon his pocket, raistold me. She had forbidden me to see her ed his foot, gave a sudden kick, and sent the brother sprawling down the steps.

"You will excuse me, brethern and sisters!" said the minister, confusedly and without looking at the work he had just done, "for I could not avold it. I have sausages in my pocket, and that dog has been trying to grab them eversince I came upon the premises!"

Our readers may judge of the effect such an announcement would have at a funeral.

TROUBLE AHEAD .- Trouble, it seems, has already commenced in reference to the re-sale of the State canals by the Sunbury and Erie says the Philadelphia Ledger, it is understood, Division to an association of gentlemen, some of whom reside on the line of the canal, and others in Philadelphia and at New York, for one million and a half dollars! the payment being secured, as we are informed, by a lien on by another association of capitalists, who have been in treaty for the same works, and who allege that they offered the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company half a million more than the sum for which they have been sold, namely-two millions of dollars; one hundred on the line of the works. The result of this been an application to the Courts for an injunction restraining any further action in the premises until the parties can be heard in open application of Wm. M. Meredith and St. Geo. and Hare have granted the application, and veyance of the canals to the Sunbury & Erie remember rightly, it stipulates that if a greatpany for all the canals, 75 per cent., or some specified proportion of the excess, shall go to the State. To prevent there being any excess, collusion is alleged between the buyers

AN APPEAL TO PATRIOTS.

SPEECH OF HON. A. BURLINGAME, OF MASSACHUSETTS,
Delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives,

March 31, 1858. MR. CHAIRMAN :- It has been shown, in the great debate which we have had, that the people of Kansas never authorized the Lecompton Constitution; that they never made it; that old State of Massachusetts with having legistheir will. It has been shown that the first a fraud; that test oaths and gag laws were put apon the people, so that they could not vote; that then they were held responsible for the crimes of those who did; that when they were | with her accustomed obedience to law, will subpersuaded to vote, they were cheated; that mit. She simply says this: If you desire to when nobody voted, returns were made as carry men "back to old Virginia-to old Virthat the honesty of the officers of the Government, who tried to stay the hand of these trauds, was considered an offence by the Government. It has been shown that the people have been menaced in their property and their lives; that armies were sent there to vote them down, or shoot them down, and without authority of law. It has appeared, that the men who did these things were held dear by the Government, and they are its officers today. It has been shown that, through all this time, that devoted people has held itself in this great country, and trample that threat of such an attitude as to win not only the respect of the people of the United States, but the respect of the officers of the Government who had been sent, from time to time, to persuade or to subdue them to the policy of the Gov-

But, Mr. Chairman, it is not my purpose here to-day to go over the history of Kansas affairs; that has been done, as the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. Miles) has just now well said, sufficiently. Every fact has been stated; every principle has been argued. Day by day, we have urged our cause with all the men who know they are right. Every scape a blow from the back of a chair aimed at | fact has been met on the other side, by some daring and insolent assumption; every argument, with scornful sneers, which no man can answer. When we have offered to prove facts, Yes, you who belong to the party that went behind the great seal of New Jersey, as my eloquent friend from Indiana (Mr. Colfax) very truly said, you who go behind the certificates of the Governors of Ohio and Maryland, when the interests of a whole people are at stake, and fraud is charged, you say you cannot go behind the record; you say that you are estep-ped; you say "it is so nominated in the bond;" you refuse to investigate, and propose speedily to force upor the people of Kansas a Constituwith us, that the people are the source of power; you, who say that power should flow forth from the people into practical government on the line of their desires; you, who shouted your great radical rule of Democracy in the ears of the country-Buchanan at your head-to be this, that inasmuch as the people are sovereign, inasmuch as that sovereignty cannot be alienated by them in such a manner that it cannot be resumed when the safety of ple's enthusiasm. We brought down the victhe people shall require it, therefore it is for them to determine at what time and in what tem. If we did it then, what will now be your manner they will change their fundamental fate at the polls, when you go back to an inlaw; that was your radical rule of Democracy. dignant and betrayed constituency? You can It is now pronounced Dorrism by the Democracy on this floor. You planted your rule in nail you to the record. You cannot say any lonopposition to the rule of the other great school | ger that you are in favor of the great doctrine of the country, which rule was stated most of popular sovereignty; we will nail you to the clearly by Mr. Webster, in the great Rhode record. You cannot say any longer that we Island case, to be this: He said that the will are mere Freedom shrickers, because there of the majority must govern; that it was as potent as the will of the Czar of Muscovy, when it was legally ascertained. But how will you ascertain it, said he; it must be as- you have betrayed your constituents. certained by some rule prescribed by previous

ced as the rule of tyranny. Well, sir, here we have a case where even the requirements of that rule have been met by the people of Kansas. Their will was collected legally, by a legal Legislature; and it appears that their will, by 10,000 majority, is against your Lecompton Constitution; and yet, in the face of that declaration, you come forward as a party; and propose to force that Constitution, in defiance of your own rule of Democracy, in defiance of the Federal rule, upon that people; aye, sir, worse than thatyou declare, through the lips of your boldest and ablest leader, through the lips of the distinguished Senator from Georgia, (Mr. Toombs,) through the lips of men upon this floor, through the lips of the gentleman who has but just you to answer to a great and indignant people taken his seat, if I understood him, that it involves a question of union or diisunion. I agree with the gentleman from South Caroli- here; they will question you as to the doings na, (Mr. Miles,) who said that we might as and purposes of the Administration; they will well meet this question. I, for my part, am ready to meet it now. I accept the issue which is tendered. I accept the more eagerly, in the presence of this menace. A representative of the people would be craven, shrink from his duty in the presence of such a threat as that. What, you dissolve this Union because you cannot have your own wild will! You dissolve this Union because the Lecompton Constitution, born of fraud and violence, is legally voted down in this House! Has your nationality no better quality than that? How will you do it? Who is to do it? Whose hand is ready to strike the first blow? Where is your army chest? Where your battalions, to cope with the people of this country? You cannot do it. It would be wrong to do it. It would not be legal. It would not be safe to do it. I tell you, that on the banks of the Santee it would require no Federal army to

subdue rebellion. The descendants of Sumter and of Marion, as their fathers struck down the Tory spirit in of rebellion to-day. We have heard this threat before. We have deemed it but the idle vaunt of idle men; but it comes now with an emphasis and an authority that it never had before. We find the fire-eater giving his will as the law of the great Democratic party .-He has the right to rule it, from his courage and his activity.

I say it comes with new emphasis when the leader of the Democratic party gets up in the Senate of the United States, and with deliberation-not acting on an impulse-declares, and Isheard him, that this Union is a mith; that he An entire Chinese regiment, for having a- has calculated its value; that the people of the issue, and when he re-stated these points of this state of things, that our first duty to dred, I would do it. But it is not a chance; a man lives in when he is dead."

the distinguished Senator from Georgia bowed | God and our country is to devote ourselves to | it is a certainty. Doughfaces will undoubted-his assent, and I saw him; and no member of | the political destruction of doughfaces, who | ly feel very sad about my vote, and complain the Democratic party in the Senate protested against that doctrine. I say, when such men express such sentiments, the time has arrived when the national men of the country should unite to rebuke such sentiments, and vote them down here, and vote them down elsewhere. they never ratified it; that it does not reflect | lated herself out of the Union, because she has declared, that of two given offices, it is incom-Legislature was a frand; that the second was patible for one of her citizens to hold both of them? She had a right to pass such a law. No court has decided it to be unconstitutional. When the Court shall so decide, Massachusetts, cers, and not with hers. That is all. But I am not here to-day to defend her; I am not here to plead for her. She denies the jurisdiction of this House. She is not responsible to it for her local legislation. I stand here upon the great doctrine, which I believe in, that the will of the majority, constitutionally expressed, must stand until it shall be constitutionally reversed; and so far as the threat which has been made is concerned, I-disdaining to argue in its presence-stand here, before the people of

disunion scornfully under my feet. Why have you brought this sectional question here? Why do you seek to force a Constitution upon a people whom you know abhor ft? What are you to gain by it? Did not the gentleman from SouthCarolina [Mr.Miles]very truly say that it would be a barren victorythat it would wither in your grasp? And he said, speaking more fully in the interests of the South than most of you, that he did not care now much about the passage of the Lecompton Constitution. What are you to gain ? Is your dogma that there can be property in man, borne in the bosom of that Constitution, recommended by such a course more warmly to the hearts of the American people? Will you more easily persuade them, at some future time, to be more willing to admit States from other Territories, where the system may be more congenial to the climate? Will not the people say, and with truth, that this system, which requires such means as these to strengthen and sustain itself, is dangerous to the peace and prosperity of the Republic? Will they not hate your system, because of your conduct in this case? What! will two Senators from that State, who must be fugitives from the State that they will pretend to represent-will that usate you for the lifeeling you have cre ated? Will they compensate you for the alienation of the people which will take place? Will they compensate you for your party dismembered, broken, and lost? The gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. Miles] gave us statistics of the last election. It is true, that with the suspicion that you would do this thing, we swept the North, and the East, and the West, with, as he says, more than 1,300,000 votes. We swept the great and populous States of the country with the mighty ten-wave of the peotory into the very shadow of your malign sysno longer say you are for Free Kansas; we will shall stand side by side with us the great chief of Democracy, the distinguished author of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and he will tell you that

We will summon clouds of witnesses from law. That rule, the fierce Democracy denoun- all the winds of heaven. We will summon them from the South, the East, and the West. We shall summon the gallant Wise of Virginia who desires that the State shall be slave, but who | ment, the heart of Massachusetts beat responis too honest to cheat the people. We shall to strengthen the South. We shall summon Stanton, and Forney, and Bancroft, and a host of others; and above all, we shall summon those gallant Senators from Kentucky and Tennesse, the acts of whose lives for a quarter of a century shine along the annals of their country. We will call upon them, and they will tell you you have betrayed the people; that your are forcing upon the people of Kansas a Constitution conceived in fraud and violence. And how are you to meet those charges? How are for they will question you with a tounge of fire. They will go back beyord your proceedings ask you why you did not adhere to the doctrine of popular sovereigenty? why, after you had maintained that the people of a Territory could exclude slavery you changed around, do not with me. Neither do I agree with the and said they could do it when they formed a Douglas men; I take what I think is a higher State; and why it is that your popular sover-ignty has vanished away into the Hibernian way to make Kansas a free State is first to you have substituted the dogmas of Calhoun you how it is that the President of the United in 1857 expressed his amazing surprise that anybody should have ever held that doctrine. They will desire to know why it is that there was a complicity between him and the Supreme Court of the United States, by which, under yonder steps of the Capitol, he was enabled to an opinion. They will ask you why it was that of patriotism; and in that spirit I for one the brave days of old, would quell the spirit that Court, wearing the ermine of a Jay, a am prepared to sustain the substitute offered Marshall, and a Story, when there was no case line of their duty, and published political opinions. They will ask you why the army of for it as an original measure; I will vote for it was held in terrorem over the people of Kan- slave Territory to-day-the Lecompton Consayso long. And they will ask you, doughta- stitution makes it a slave State. I feel that ces of the North, why you sat still in your the Lecompton Constitution, without this subseats, and allowed men to call your constituents, because they toiled, mud-sills and slaves. Kansas would be a slave State under it; and cannot do it, and we shall beat you like a

No wonder that you, Southern men, call us slaves, judging us from these specimens of the people. But I tell you they do not represent the fire and flint of the grim and grizzly North. They are but our waiters on Providence, our Mac sychophants; they are our Helps; they belong to Dante's selfish men, whom he said, heaven would not have them, and hell rejected them. I tell you, Southern men, I am ready to strike hands with fire-eaters, and exterminate the race. It is becoming extinct. Look in their faces for the last time, they are fading away-fading away. Oh! for an artist to take their features, to transmit them to a curious and scornful posterity. Do it quickly, for the places which now know them shall soon know

them no more forever.

I think it is the first duty of Republicans to extinguish the doughfaces, but I hold it also their duty to bear testimony as to the manner in which the Douglas men-and they will pardon me for giving them the name of their gal-lant and gifted leader—to hear testimony to the manner in which they have borne themselves. They have kept the faith; they have adhered to the doctrine of popular sovereignty; they have voted it in this House, and they have not fawned and trembled in the presence of a dominating Administration-in the presence of that great tyranny which holds the Government in its thrall at Washington .-They have given flash for flash to every indignant look; and when a gentleman from Virginia, the other day, tauntingly told them that certain language which they used upon the floor of this House was the language of rebellion, they shouted out, through the lips of the gentleman from Indiana, (Mr. Davis,) "it was the language of freemen." I say that it is due to them that we should say that they have borne the brunt of the battle-and that they, whether from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, or Illinois, have kept the whiteness of their souls, and have made a record which has lain in light; and if my voice can have any weight with the young men of the country where those men dwell, I should say to them, stand by these men with all your young enthusiasm, stand by them without distinction of party; they may not agree exactly with you, but they have stood the test here, where brave men falter and fall. Let them teach this tyrannical Administration, that if it is strong, that the people are stronger behind it. Thus I would speak to the young State, held down, as the gentleman from South | men of the country. I differ in some points Carolina said he would hold it until 1864- with those men, and I do not wish to compliadmiration to that band of men who have been reposing outside of the boundaries of the great parties of the country as a patriotic corps of reserve, for the purpose, I suppose, of saving the Union when it is endangered. When they saw this sectional issue made, standing as they did in a position to look fairly on between the parties, they saw who made it, and they instantly took sides; and in the the unsettled mind-an uneven temper and an language of Mr. Bell, in his reply to Mr. Toombs, they accepted the issue of disunion. They accept it; and when, sir, they saw that Lecompton was synonymous with "fraud, with | their toe nails with their husband's razors, and forgery, with perjury, with ballot-box stuffing," then they trampled it with their high manly honesty under their feet. They have taken it in charge to preserve the ballot-box | men before making their choice will take obpure and open to American citizens. Sir, it was a proud day to me, when I heard the speech of the venerable Senator from Kentucky, (Mr. Crittenden.) The melody of his voice, and his patriotic accent, still sound in my ears. I was glad to hear him denounce traud; I was glad to hear him stand for the truth. As I listened, it seemed to me that of himself to God. Abhor every approach, the spirit of the Kentucky Commoner had come back again to visit his old place in the cution. If you cannot reason or persuade a Senate. It seemed to me as if his spirit was hovering there, looking, as in days of old, after the interests of the Union. At that mosive once again to that of grand old Kentucky summon Walker, who has added a new empire and I longed to have the day come again, when there should be such feelings as in the olden time, when the Bay State bore the name of Henry Clay on her banners over her hills and through her valleys, everywhere to victory, and with an affection equal to the affection of Kentucky herself.

I also felt proud to hear the speach of the distinguished Senator from Tennessee, [Mr. Bell.] I was glad to hear their confreres on this floor, Messrs. Underwood, of Kentucky, Gilmore, of North Carolina, Ricand and Harris of Marylaud, and Davis, with his surpassing eloquence, worthy of the best days of Pinkney and of Wirt; and I also express my gratitude to Mr. Marshall of Kentuckey, who has labored so long to secure this union of patriotic men. I owe it to these men, and to myself to say that I do not agree with them on the subject of slavery, and I know that they Douglas men; I take what I think is a higher position. I hold to the power of Congress over the Territories; they do not. But while suggestion of the President that the quickest I oppose the Lecompton Constitution for one reason, and while the Douglas Democrats opmake it a slave State. They will ask you why pose it for another, the South Americans may oppose it for still another. God knows we for the doctrines of Jefferson. They will ask have all cause of war against it, and against the Administration. And we have come to-States, after having, in 1819 and 1841, held gether here as a unit, not by any preconcert, that Congress had power over the Territories, not by any trade among leaders, but by the spontaneous convictions of our own honest minds. I trust that this may be an omen of what may happen in the future. As to what may happen, it is not for me to prophesy. Let time and chance determine. We come together, not in a spirit of compromise, beforeshadow what they afterwards announced as | cause we compromise nothing, but in a spirit by the distinguished Senator from Kentucky. before the court calling for it, went beyond the After first voting to reject the bill, I will vote for that substitute, not because I would vote the United States have shot down American it because I think that it will make Kansas a citizens in the streets of Washington, and why free State. The Administration says it is a stitute, would pass in its naked form, and that You will have to answer all these things. You if I forego this opportunity to make it a free State, the opportunity will be lost forever. threshing floor. We shall hereafter have a And how could I meet my constituents, and

say one thing at home and come here to vote another; and who fawn and tremble, and fall another; and who fawn and tremble, and fall of selfishness and timidity. I will do right to restorday take care of itself. to-day and let yesterday take care of itself. That word "consistency" is what has lured many a noble man to rain. It has stopped all generous reform. When I am ready to adopt it, and to depart from practicability, I will join the immovable cvilization of China, and take the false doctrines of Confucius for my guide, with their backward looking thought.

These are my reasons, these are the reasons that animate my associates among the Republicans. And I tell you, the common enemy, fairly and openly, that our cause is just and our union is perfect. We Republicans will place to-morrow our united vote upon the record in favor of the substitute. Our great chieftain here, (Mr. Giddings,) with his white haits, who has stood for twenty-years the great champion of Liberty, we will bear with affection to the record—to this determination he has come, after much thought. At last, he felt that his principles required him so to vote, and, obeying the impulses of an honest and patriotic and not fanatical heart, he points the way of duty and victory. The member from South Carolina, (Mr. Miles,) if he knew him better, would find his heart to be a loving one; and I will tell that member that his interests and the interests of South Carolina are safer to-day in the hands of that good old man, than they are in the hands of the most malignant of doughfaces. I say our union is perfect. We will put our votes on record tomorrow in favor of the substitute, not as a choice of evils, but because it is the good thing to do; it is the only thing for honest men to do, if we wish to have Kansas a free

Mr. Chairman, a great many thoughts sugrest themselves to my mind, to which I would like to give utterance. I am told that my time is about to expire, and therefore will not prolong my remarks to greater length. I say, or our party, that we are ready. We seek no postponement of the question. All that men could do, we have done. We have argued the question; we have implored; we have voted; we have done everything to secure our triumph; we have been baffled by parliamentary tactics; we have been sometimes betrayed. The President has given way; the Senate has given way; but, thank God, the tribunes of the people, standing here in this House, have not yet betrayed their trust. They stand firm, and my high hope is-I do not know why, looking to our past conflicts here, I should have it-that on the great tomorrow, when the sun shall sink behind the ton Constitution will be defeated: Kansas will be saved, and the whole country repose in good will, and peace dwell in all our borders.

McCracken says that a woman may be known by the color of her petticoat. A black petticoat indicates low spirits and a taste for books and quietude. A blue petticoat proclaims attachment for romance. The red petticoat belongs to a termagant, and is always found on strong-minded females-women who cut girls who talk back to their mothers, and get off to balls by jumping out of the back windows into the arms of butchers boys. Young servations accordingly.

Noble Sentiment .- Condemn no man for not thinking as you think. Let every one enjoy the full and free liberty of thinking for himself. Let every man use his own judgment, since every man must give an account in any kind of degree, on the spirit of perseman into the truth, never attempt to force him into it. If love will not compel him, leave him to God, the Judge of all .- John Wesley.

A chimney built in 1793, in an old house on King street, Northampton, on being taken down, a few weeks since, furnished bricks enough to build three modern chimneys, an underpinning to the house, a cistern, eight piers in the cellar, and a drain three hundred feet long, besides a wagon load sold and a lot on

Sulky females generally die old maids. If girl wishes, therefore, to taste the sweets which spring from love and cordnroy, let her go in training for good nature, and become musical with gladness, like June crowded with many bobolinks.

Spurgeon, the celebrated English preacher, sometimes comes out with a good thing. "Brethren," said he, "if God had referred the Ark to a committee on naval affairs, it's my opinion it wouldn't be built yet."

Liquor merchants who pretend to sell "pure liquors' now-a-days, are a good deal like the fellow who thought he was drinking pure water out of a puddle in which swine had been wallowing.

A wag observing on the door of a house the name of two physicians, said that it put him in mind of a double-barreled gun, for if one of them missed the other was sure to kill.

"I don't believe it's any use this vaccination," said a Yankee. "I had a child vaccinated, and he fell out of the winder a week arter, and got killed !"

"Mister, I say, I suppose you don't know of nebody who don't want to hire nobody to do nothing, don't you?" The answer was, "Yes, I don't."

When thou art buying a horse, or choosing a wife, says the Tuscan proverb, shut thine eves and commend thyself to God.

Twelve thousand persons have joined the Methodist churches, in New Jersey, within

What is the best line to lead a man with? crino-line. And the best line to lead a woman with is Mascu-line. The Lebanon Valley Bank, chartered by the

Legislature of 1857, is about to go into operation.

The speaker who was "drawn out" measured eighteen inches more than before.

"A coffin," said an Irishman, "is the house